Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/10/02 : CIA-RDP82-00457R009000260009-2 UM Wielist AX 15 SECURITY INFORMATION CLASSIFICATION CFFICING CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPOR INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. COUNTRY Poland 16 October 1951 DATE DISTR. SUBJECT Pokoj Foundry at Howy Bytom NO. OF PAGES PLACE NO. OF ENCLS. ACQUIRED DATE OF 50X1-HUM DO NOT CIRCULATE SUPPLEMENT TO INFO. REPORT NO. THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1-HUM Oryning, general director of the Poloi foundry at Howy Dyton, and Kijas, the chief of personnel The deputy chief of mechanical 50X1-HUM workshors is named Ulbrycht. 2. The plant is guarded by military units, although formerly industrial guards were used. Sentries are posted in watchtowers around the plant. There are approximately 12,000 workers, including administrative personnel. The following are departments of the plant: a. Mechanical workshops, for plant repairs; b. Railway service department; Boiler houses: d. Electrical and notor-winding department; Cranes department, with 100 heavy cranes. In addition, there are the following production departments: Rolling mill for thick sheets; Rolling mill for thin sheets; Steel works with seven Martin furnaces; one of these is an American type of 120 tons, and sim are 60 tons; d. Blast furnaces; four are in operation and one is under construction; e. Heavy rolling mill, for railroad and streetcar rails, iron sleepers, etc.; CLASSIFICATION STATE NAVY X NSRB DISTRIBUTION ARMY X AIR FBI ORR \mathbb{E}^{Δ} Was Fill me 50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

-2-

- f. Medium rolling mill, for light rails for narrow-gauge railroads, angle iron, U. and T. iron, flat iron, and girders up to 100 mm. in height;
- g. Rolling mill, for girders from 300-600 mm.;
- h. Blooming mill, for rolling and cutting thick ingots;
- i. "Sedzimir" rolling mill, for production of galvanized sheets;
- j. Forge, for production of axles and railroad car wheels, particularly those of Soviet type;
- Workshop for finishing rails, i.e., boring of holes and production of connecting parts for rails;
- Construction department, for bridges, cranes, etc., for home market requirements exclusively; the Poniatowski Bridge at Warsaw was constructed here;
- m. Power station, with five steam turbines;
- n. Compressors and blowers;
- o. Coke plant, which in addition to coke produces coal tar, gasoline, ammonia, and certain oils which are delivered to chemical works.
- 5. Steel used for the main parts of bridge construction is high quality, "St. 52" according to Polish standardization. Other parts of bridges are of mild steel, "St. 37". In these symbols, "St." stands for steel, and the number indicates tensile strength expressed in kilograms per square millemeter. Therefore St. 52 = 68902.67 lb./inch², and St. 37 = 49026.61 lb./inch².
- 6. Of the raw materials used, 70 percent of the iron ore comes from the Soviet Union, and 30 percent from Czestochowa. Poland Manganese ore is brought from Rumania

50X1-HUM~~

- 7. About 400-500 rails, of lengths from 10 to 30 meters, are produced daily in two shifts, i.e., 16 working hours. Hore than half of the production goes to the U.S.S.R. Twenty percent is taken by Rumania, which insists on the high quality production. The home market consumes the remainder.
- 8. One hundred axlcs and wheels for railroad cars are produced weekly. More than 60 percent is sent to Russia, and the domestic market receives the rest.
- Half-steel (polstalowe) plates of various dimensions, 6-80 mm. thick, are produced. About 60 percent goes to the U.S.S.R., the remainder to the Construction Department of the plant and to armament factories.
- 10. The greater part of the production of thin sheets is sent to the Soviet Union.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY